What is claimed is:

1. An organic semiconductor material comprising a compound having a substructure represented by Formula (10):

Formula (10)

$$\frac{\left(A^{1}\right)_{n^{1}}\left(B\right)_{n^{b}}\left(A^{2}\right)_{n^{2}}\left(A^{3}\right)_{n^{3}}}{\left(A^{3}\right)_{n^{3}}}$$

wherein B represents a unit having a thiazole ring, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n^b represents an integer of 1 - 20, n^1 and n^2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, and n^3 represents an integer of 0 - 10.

2. The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (11):

Formula (11)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

3. The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (12):

Formula (12)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

4. The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B is represented by Formula (13):

Formula (13)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

5. The organic semiconductor material of claim 1, wherein, in Formula (10), B represents a unit having plurality of thiazole rings connected consecutively, and at least one of n^1 , n^2 and n^3 is an integer of 1 or more.

6. An organic transistor having the organic semiconductor of claim 1 in an active layer.

- 7. A field effect transistor comprising an organic charge transport material and a gate electrode directly or indirectly contacting with the organic charge transport material, a current in the organic charge transport material being controlled by a voltage applied between the gate electrode and the organic charge transport material, wherein the organic charge transport material is the organic semiconductor material of claim 1.
- 8. A switching element comprising the field effect transistor of claim 7.
- 9. An organic semiconductor material comprising a compound having a thiazole moiety represented by Formula (1), (1-1), (1-2), (1-3), (1-4), (2), (2-1), (2-2), (2-3), (2-4), (3), (3-1), (3-2), (3-3), (3-4), (4), (4-1), (4-2), (4-3), or (4-4):

Formula (1)

$$A^{4} = \left(A^{1}\right)_{n1} \left(\begin{matrix} R \\ N \\ S \end{matrix}\right)_{n4} \left(A^{2}\right)_{n2} \left(A^{3}\right)_{n3} A^{5}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n1 and n2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (1-1)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^4 and A^5 each independently represent a substituent, and n represents an integer of 1-10,

Formula (1-2)

$$A^4 = \left(\begin{array}{c} R \\ N \\ S \end{array}\right)_{n4} \left(A^3\right)_{n3} A^5$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n3 represents an integer of 1 - 10, and n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (1-3)

$$A^4 = \left(\begin{array}{c} R \\ N \\ S \end{array}\right)_{n4} \left(A^2\right)_{n2} \left(A^3\right)_{n3} A^5$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^2 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n2 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (1-4)

$$A^{4} = \left(A^{1}\right)_{n1} \left(\begin{matrix} R \\ -N \\ S \end{matrix}\right)_{n4} \left(A^{3}\right)_{n3} = A^{5}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each

represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1-10, n1 represents an integer of 1-20, n3 represents an integer of 0-10, and n4 represents an integer of 1-20,

Formula (2)

$$A^{4} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} A^{1} \end{pmatrix}_{n1} \begin{pmatrix} R \\ N \\ S \end{pmatrix}_{n2} \begin{pmatrix} A^{2} \end{pmatrix}_{n2} \begin{pmatrix} A^{3} \end{pmatrix}_{n3} A^{5}$$

$$R \downarrow_{n5} \begin{pmatrix} A^{2} \end{pmatrix}_{n5} \begin{pmatrix} A^{2} \end{pmatrix}_{n5} \begin{pmatrix} A^{3} \end{pmatrix}_{n5} \begin{pmatrix}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n1 and n2 each independently represent an integer of 0 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (2-1)

$$A^4 = \begin{bmatrix} R \\ N \\ S \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N \\ N \\ R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A^5 \\ R \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, ${\tt A}^4$ and ${\tt A}^5$ each represent a substituent, and n represents an integer of 1 - 10,

Formula (2-2)

$$A^{4} = \begin{pmatrix} R & & & \\ & N & & \\ & S & & N \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A^{3} \\ & N & \\ & & N \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A^{3} \\ & &$$

wherein represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n3 represents an integer of 1 - 10, and n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (2-3)

$$A^{4} = \begin{pmatrix} R \\ N \\ S \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A^{2} \\ N \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A^{2} \\ n_{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A^{3} \\$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^2 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n2 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (2-4)

$$A^{4} = \left\{A^{1}\right\}_{n1} = \left\{A^{3}\right\}_{n3} = A^{5}$$

$$R = \left\{A^{3}\right\}_{n3} = A^{5}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^3 each represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^4 and A^5 each represent a substituent, n represents an integer of 1 - 10, n1 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, and n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20,

Formula (3)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c}
\left(A^{1}\right)_{n1} \left(A^{2}\right)_{n2} \left(A^{3}\right)_{n3} \\
S^{n4} \left(A^{2}\right)_{n2} \left(A^{3}\right)_{n3}
\right]_{n}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n1 and n2 each independently represent an integer of 0-20, n3 represents an integer of 0-10, n4 represents an integer of 1-20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (3-1)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,.

Formula (3-2)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R \\
N \\
S
\end{bmatrix}_{n4} (A^3)_{n3}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent,

A³ represents a divalent linking group, n3 represents an

integer of 1 - 10, n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n

represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree

of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (3-3)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
R \\
N
\end{pmatrix}
\\
S
\end{pmatrix}_{n4}
\begin{pmatrix}
A^2
\end{pmatrix}_{n2}
\begin{pmatrix}
A^3
\end{pmatrix}_{n3}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, ${\tt A}^2$ represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent,

A³ represents a divalent linking group, n2 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

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Formula (3-4)

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} R \\ N \end{pmatrix} \right\}_{n4} \left\{ A^3 \right\}_{n3} =$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n1 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n4 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
A^{1} \\
A^{2} \\
A^{2} \\
A^{3} \\
A^{3}
\end{bmatrix}_{n_{1}}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 and A^2 each independently represent a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n_1 and n_2 each independently represent an integer of 0-20, n_3 represents an integer of 0-10, n_3 represents an integer of 1-20, and n_3 represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-1)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-2)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n3 represents an integer of 1 - 10, n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n

represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-3)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R \\
N \\
S \\
N \\
R \\
NS
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
A^2 \\
n^2 \\
A^3 \\
n^3
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
A^3 \\
n^3
\end{bmatrix}$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^2 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n2 represents an integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer,

Formula (4-4)

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wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, A^1 represents a unit having an alkyl group as a substituent, A^3 represents a divalent linking group, n1 represents an

integer of 1 - 20, n3 represents an integer of 0 - 10, n5 represents an integer of 1 - 20, and n represents a number of repeating monomer segments or a degree of polymerization in a polymer.

- 10. The organic semiconductor material of claim 9, wherein the compound having the thiazole moiety is a polymer.
- 11. The organic semiconductor material of claim 9, wherein the compound having the thiazole moiety comprises an alkyl group or an alkoxy group as a substituent.
- 12. The organic semiconductor material of claim 11, wherein the alkyl group is a straight chain alkyl group having 2 20 carbon atoms.
- 13. The organic semiconductor material of claim 9, wherein the compound having the thiazole moiety has an average molecular weight of 1000 200000.